

Amendments to the Claims:

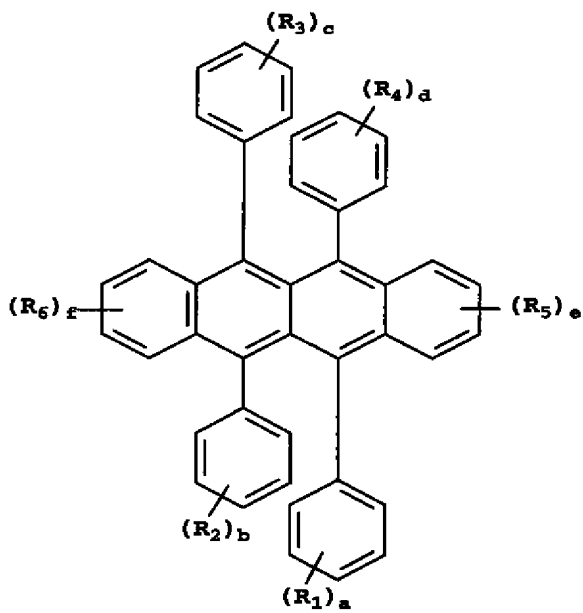
This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 52. (Cancelled)

53. (Previously presented) An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) device that produces white light, including:

- a) an anode;
- b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
- c) a blue light-emitting layer disposed over the hole-transporting layer, wherein the blue-light emitting layer comprises a host material and a blue-light emitting material, wherein the concentration of said blue-light emitting material is in a range of greater than 0 and less than 20% by volume of the host material wherein the blue light emitting material is selected from a perylene compound or its derivatives and a bis(azinyl)amine boron complex;
- d) an electron-transporting layer disposed over the blue light-emitting layer;
- e) a cathode disposed over the electron-transporting layer;
- f) wherein the hole-transporting layer comprises an entire layer or a partial portion of a layer in contact with the blue light-emitting layer and contains a light-emitting naphthalene compound having formula (I)



Formula (I)

wherein

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ represent substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from alkyl or substituted alkyl groups of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl groups of from 6 to 20 carbon atoms; carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring; heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic groups of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system; alkoxy or aryloxy groups, alkoxylamino, alkylamino, and arylamino groups of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; and fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano substituents;

a, b, c and d are individually selected from 0 through 5;

e and f are individually selected from 0 through 4;

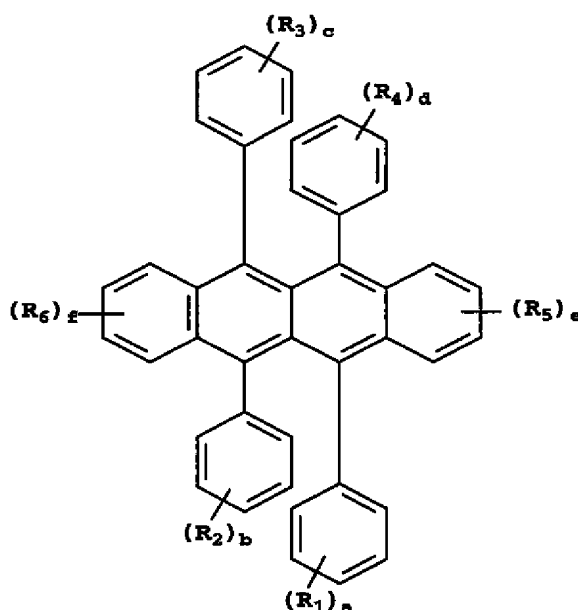
provided that at least one of R₁ through R₄ is not a fused ring group and at least one of R₁ through R₆ is a substituent; and

provided further that neither both R₁ and R₄ nor both R₂ and R₃ are heterocyclic; and

wherein the electron-transporting layer is transparent.

54. (Previously presented) An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) device that produces white light, including:

- a) an anode;
- b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
- c) a blue light-emitting layer disposed over the hole-transporting layer, wherein the blue-light emitting layer comprises a host material and a blue-light emitting material, wherein the concentration of said blue-light emitting material is in a range of greater than 0 and less than 20% by volume of the host material wherein the blue light emitting material is selected from a perylene compound or its derivatives and a bis(azinyl)amine boron complex;
- d) an electron-transporting layer disposed over the blue light-emitting layer;
- e) a cathode disposed over the electron-transporting layer;
- f) wherein the hole-transporting layer comprises an entire layer or a partial portion of a layer in contact with the blue light-emitting layer and contains a light-emitting naphthacene compound having formula (I)



Formula (I)

wherein

R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 represent substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from alkyl or substituted alkyl groups of from

1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl groups of from 6 to 20 carbon atoms; carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring; heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic groups of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system; alkoxy or aryloxy groups, alkoxyamino, alkylamino, and arylamino groups of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; and fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano substituents;

a, b, c and d are individually selected from 0 through 5;

e and f are individually selected from 0 through 4;

provided that at least one of R_1 through R_4 is not a fused ring group and at least one of R_1 through R_6 is a substituent; and

provided further that neither both R_1 and R_4 nor both R_2 and R_3 are heterocyclic;

wherein the hole-transporting layer and the blue-light emitting layers comprise hosts and emitting dopants and are co-doped with other dopants; and

wherein the co-dopant in the hole-transporting layer is t-BuDPN and the co-dopant in the blue-light emitting layer is NPB.

55.-56. (Cancelled)